

IV. *Descriptions of two new Tineina (Lep.) from the Lagos District.* By J. HARTLEY DURRANT.

## TINEINA.

## AEGERIIDAE.

*Tinthia*, Wkr.*Tinthia lambornella*, sp. n.

*Antennae* and *Palpi* (broken). *Head* and *Thorax* blue-black (the head much denuded). *Fore-wings* and cilia blue-black, without markings or hyaline spaces; somewhat more purplish on the underside than above. *Exp. al.* 28 mm. *Hind-wings* sooty black, with a hyaline space entirely filling the cell and extending somewhat beyond, the extension projecting further between veins 3-4 and 6-7 than between 4-5, thus ending in lunate form beyond the discoidal; between the upper anal and the cubitus the entire space is hyaline to beyond half the length of vein 2, the space between 2 and 3 appearing as a somewhat conspicuous intrusive black triangle; cilia sooty black; underside purplish black, with strong cupreous reflections, especially below vein 2 and toward the dorsum. *Abdomen* and *Legs* blue-black; hind tibiae roughened with scales at the spurs.

*Type.* ♀ (6790 Drnt. Det. 1912), *Oxf. Univ. Mus.*

*Hab.* AFRICA, W.—Oni, near Lagos. The unique specimen bred by W. A. Lamborn in 1912.

See also p. 493.

## TINEINA.

## TORTRICIDAE.

*Tortrix*, L.*Tortrix callopista*, sp. n.

*Antennae* dark leaden grey, somewhat tinged with ferruginous. *Palpi* and *Head* ochreous. *Thorax* dark leaden grey, longitudinally striped with ferruginous.

*Fore-wings* leaden grey, ornamented with two transverse and four longitudinal vermilion stripes; the costa irregularly margined throughout with ochreous, commencing at the base, almost on the dorsum, and continued narrowly along the termen, but expanding above the tornus into an almost circular blotch and ending in a large pretornal triangular patch—these ochreous spots are more or less suffused with blackish, and five or six blackish spots occur along the costa; before the middle of the wing the ochreous costal colouring blends with a transverse vermilion fascia, slightly angulate on the cubitus, and there is a somewhat conspicuous ochreous triangular encroachment on the leaden ground-colour before the apex; parallel with the upper edge of the pretornal patch is a conspicuous vermilion length-streak, with another, somewhat bowed, midway between it and the costa; near the middle of the base is a short longitudinal vermilion streak, and below it a longer one reaches to a fasciaform stripe of the same colour, almost erect from the dorsum, but before reaching the radius gradually curving round, becoming nearly parallel with the costa, and ending abruptly before the base; cilia (injured) ochreous, apparently tipped with greyish. *Exp. al.* 9 mm. *Hind-wings* fuscous; cilia pale at the base, with a dark dividing line. *Abdomen* fuscous. *Legs* greyish ochreous.

*Type* ♀ (6866 Drnt. Det. 1913), *Oxf. Univ. Mus.*

*Hab.* AFRICA, W.—Oni, near Lagos. The unique specimen bred by W. A. Lamborn, Jan. 27, 1912, from a carnivorous larva which fed upon *Stictococcus sjöstedti*.

Closely allied to *Tortrix viridis*, Wlsm. (Tr. Ent. Soc., Lond. 1891, 68–9, Pf. 3·4), but in general pattern even more like *Epagoge albardana*, Snln. (Wlsm. Tr. Ent. Soc., Lond. 1891, 69–70, 131, Pf. 3·5). The type, which is somewhat injured, has been described at the request of Prof. Poulton to accompany Mr. Lamborn's observations upon the life-history of the species as recorded on pp. 493–4.